20. (Amended.) The electronic device of claim 19, wherein said electrical components are in the form of an integrated circuit.

REMARKS

Entry of the foregoing amendments, and reexamination and reconsideration of the subject application, are respectfully requested.

By this amendment, the presence of both magnetic particles and heat conducting particles is even more particularly recited in claim 10. The dependency of claim 20 has been changed.

The final rejection alleges:

> The examiner is not convinced by this argument [that applicants recite separate heat conductive and magnetic particles] since nowhere in the four corners of applicants' claim 10 can "separate" be found. The particles of applicants' claim 10 encompass a single particle having both properties.

The examiner has interpreted claim 10 as reading on a single powder having both heat conductive and magnetic properties despite:

1) specific language in the claim that the device comprises a soft magnetic powder and "also including" (now "further comprising") a heat conductive powder;
2) Figs. 1 and 2, wherein the figures show rectangles for soft magnetic powder and triangles for the heat conductive powder; and
3) the disclosure at page 6 of the application that the body has a "soft magnetic powder 3 . . . and heat conductive powder 4" as described with reference to Figs. 1 and 2.

Applicants cannot understand why the examiner has interpreted claim 10 as reading on a single powder when the claim read in light of the specification and the drawings clearly is directed to the combination of two powders.

Nevertheless, in hopes of avoiding the delays incumbent with an appeal, the present amendment is presented to most particularly clarify that the claim requires both a soft magnetic powder and a heat conductive powder.

This amendment was not earlier presented because the issue of whether claim 1 (original) / 10 (present) recites a single powder or two powders was first raised by the examiner in the final rejection. It is noted that from original claim 1 to the present, language was always present in the claim requiring the presence of both a soft magnetic powder and a heat conductive powder. Original claim 2 (and now claim 11) recites specific heat conductive powders, which powders are not soft magnetic powders, so under the examiner's interpretation claim 11 would have no antecedent basis.

The examiner's above-quoted remarks in the final rejection do not address claim 15, which has always recited "a first soft magnetic powder and a first heat conductive powder." If the final rejection is maintained, the examiner is requested to clarify whether the issue of the presence of two powders in claim 10 is applicable to the rejection of claim 15.

In light of the foregoing amendment and remarks, all of the rejections from which an appeal is being taken are believed to have been overcome.

A new power of attorney and a new correspondence address is submitted with this paper. The examiner's assistance in assuring that these changes are received **and entered** would be most appreciated.

Respectfully submitted,

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28 June 2002

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APPENDIX SHOWING MARK UPS OF AMENDMENTS

10. (Thrice amended.) An electronic device comprising:

a stationary electromagnetic interference suppressing [article] body for suppressing electromagnetic interference due to external and/or internal presence of electromagnetic waves, [being comprised of] said stationary electromagnetic interference suppressing body comprising an organic binding agent layer and a soft magnetic powder dispersed through [an] said organic binding agent layer and [also including] further comprising a heat conductive powder dispersed [therethrough] through said organic binding agent layer, for improving the thermal conductivity of said electromagnetic interference suppressing body during use therein in association with said electronic device.

20. (Amended.) The electronic device of claim [16]19, wherein said electrical components are in the form of an integrated circuit.